

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 6, please amend the first full paragraph, lines 2-6, as follows:

A filter 18' of a commercially available type, for example an ion-fractionation filter, is located at the point of water intake to prevent deposition of lime. In order to reduce weight, the aforesaid commercially available filter may be advantageously rendered lighter by replacing the outer casing with a corresponding ~~aluminium~~ aluminum casing.

Page 6, please amend the third full paragraph, lines 9-16, as follows:

One hydraulic distributor for cold water and one for hot water make up the communication between the solenoid valves for distributing the incoming and outgoing fluid. The said distributors are basically parallelepipedal elements made of plastic material, such as ERTA PVDF (polyvinylidene fluoride) manufactured by Angst ~~Pfister~~ Pfizer or a product having similar performance features, and inside them channels are made for the passage of water, these channels being arranged in such a way as to create the appropriate connection between the solenoid valves, thus avoiding the use of cumbersome pipe fittings.

Page 7, please amend the first paragraph, lines 1-6, as follows:

The electrical circuit is designed and built so as not to create any electromagnetic interference with the instrumentation on board the aircraft and, at the same time, so as not to be affected by the said instrumentation. For this reason, the cards of all the electrical supplies are filtered using, for example, EMI filters or filters 19' presenting similar

features, which are designed basically to eliminate the high-frequency components which could generate electromagnetic waves.

Page 8, please amend the first full paragraph, lines 7-17, as follows:

The main functions of the machine are governed by an electronic section managed by a microprocessor (CPU 16') based upon an original software. The presence of a serial port 16" is moreover envisaged, via which, by means of connection to a simple personal computer, it is possible to read the history file of the machine, for example, the number of operating cycles and/or the hours of operation, and/or other indications useful for routine maintenance of the machine. Through the said serial port, it is also possible to supply information to the machine and vary the machine parameters, such as amount of water for the coffee function (if, for example, the capacity of the jug varies), weight of jug, and temperature of water delivery. The corresponding software is supplied to the customer, who can make modifications to it as he wishes.

Page 8-9, please amend the third full paragraph extending from page 8, line 21 to page 9, line 22, as follows:

With particular reference to Figures 1 and 2, the machine according to the invention has a basically parallelepipedal shape and is built of ~~aluminium~~ aluminum, preferably the alloy 6082T6 produced by the firm Alcoa or the firm Metra, or some other product having similar features in terms of lightness and resistance. The outer structure of the machine comprises a front control panel 1 of the touch-sensor type (known to persons skilled in the art), with the controls of the various functions silk-screen printed on it, for

example as follows: a) ON/OFF switch; b) “coffee” switch; c) “tea” switch; d) “hot water” switch; e) “cold water” switch; f) “blocked” indicator; g) “ready” indicator; h) “no water” indicator; i) “failure” indicator; and j) “released” indicator. Beneath the front panel 1, the pull-out drawer 2 is present, inside which the cartridge (not shown) is inserted. The drawer 2 opens and closes in a sliding way and to ensure safety it has ~~two~~ one locking ~~positions~~ position whereby, once the drawer has been completely inserted into the machine, it may subsequently be pulled out ~~only partially~~ during normal machine operation (for inserting or removing the cartridge). The drawer 2 is appropriately sized to house the cartridge and has on the bottom a hole through which the hot beverage passes to be subsequently collected in the jug. The reference numbers 3, 3' indicate the structural or load-bearing panel of the machine, which is substantially U-shaped, built in such a way, above all in terms of thickness, as to bear the weight of the machine. The two perforated rear side panels are indicated by 4 and have the sole function of covering. On the front of the machine an open compartment is made, in which the container or jug (not shown) for the beverages is housed. The said open compartment is delimited basically by the bottom wall of the drawer 2, by the structural panel 3, 3', and by the surface or plate 6 for supporting the jug. On the bottom of the wall 3', the following are located: a handle 7 for pulling out the machine, a spring-type sensor 8 (comprising a rod 8', a spring 8'', a bracket 8''', an optical sensor 8''''), which detects the presence of the jug when this is inserted and pressed against the said sensor 8, and the spout 9 for delivering the hot or cold water to the jug. On the wall 3', at the bottom, there is also set a handle 10 which may be raised and lowered, as indicated by the double-headed arrow A, so as to correspondingly raise or lower a pin (not shown) which slides in the guide 11 and has the

function of blocking the machine on the aircraft galley. The housing of the machine on the galley is made in such a way that it slides on rails, the guides of which are indicated by 12 and are made of a substantially channel-shaped extruded ~~aluminium~~ aluminum section.

Page 10, please amend the first full paragraph, lines 3-5, as follows:

The plate 6 is in turn hinged on the bottom wall 3'. The plate 6 rests on a load-cell system 6'' (~~not shown~~) which is able to detect the presence and weight of the jug and correspondingly control filling thereof.

Page 10, please amend the third full paragraph, lines 11-23, as follows:

Figure 3 is a schematic perspective view of the cartridge-holder drawer 2 / exchanger 22 assembly. The exchanger 22, which is otherwise referred to herein as heater, is illustrated in greater detail in Figures 4 and 5. Located on the exchanger 22 are the water inlet and water outlet. In addition, the exchanger 22 can move in the direction indicated by the double-headed arrow D along the travel guides 23, assisted by the presence of springs 23' (~~not shown~~). This movement is produced by a hydraulic piston (114) (~~not shown~~); the striking plate of which is indicated by 21, the said piston being pressurized by a pump (not shown) within the first two seconds of the coffee cycle, after which time it is kept pressurized by the closing of the separation solenoid valve 113. At the end of the cycle, the pressure is discharged through the opening of the solenoid valve 113 and the solenoid valve 112 (the said solenoid valves not being shown in Figure 3 - see Figure 10), and the residual water is discharged.